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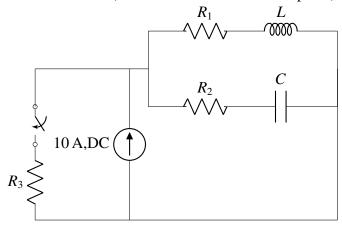
GATE-2023 (EE) Q 29

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Q29: The value of parameters of the circuit shown in the figure are

$$R_1 = 2\Omega, R_2 = 2\Omega, R_3 = 3\Omega, L = 10mH, C = 100\mu\text{F}$$

For time t < 0, the circuit is at steady state with the switch 'K' in closed condition. If the switch is opened at t = 0, the value of the voltage across the inductor (V_L) at $t = 0^+$ in Volts is ______ (Round off to 1 decimal place).

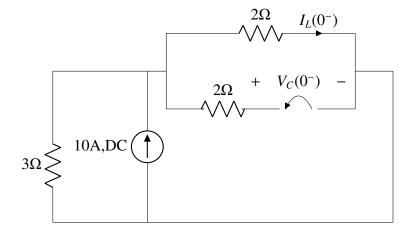


Solution:

Symbol	Value	Description
L	10mH	Inductance
С	100muF	Capacitance
R_1	2Ω	Resistance
R_2	2Ω	Resistance
R_3	3Ω	Resistance
V_L	??	Voltage across the inductor
V_C	??	Voltage across the capacitor
I_0	10A	DC current source
I_L	??	Current in inductor

TABLE 1: Input Parameter

At $t=0^-$, inductor behaves as wire and capacitor as open switch,

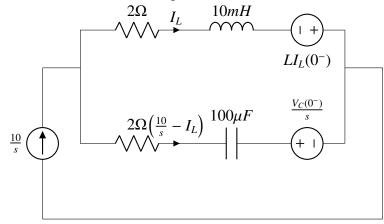


after current distribution

$$I_L(0^-) = 10A\left(\frac{3}{3+2}\right) = 6A$$
 (1)

$$V_C(0^-) = 6 \times 2 = 12V \tag{2}$$

For t > 0, the switch is opened.



Using KVL,

$$2I_L + LsI_L - LI_L(0^-) - \frac{V_C(0^-)}{s} - \frac{1}{Cs} \left(\frac{10}{s} - I_L\right) - 2\left(\frac{10}{s} - I_L\right) = 0$$

From (1), (2), (3)

$$I_L = \frac{6s^2 + 3200s + 10^7}{s(s^2 + 400s + 10^6)}$$
 (4)

$$V_L(s) = I_L(sL) \tag{5}$$

Using (4)

$$V_L(s) = \frac{0.06s^2 + 32s + 10^5}{(s^2 + 400s + 10^6)} \tag{6}$$

Some Result:

$$\frac{1}{s^{2} + 400s + 10^{6}} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \left(e^{-200t}\right) \frac{\sin(400\sqrt{6}t)}{400\sqrt{6}} \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{s}{s^{2} + 400s + 10^{6}} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \left(e^{-200t}\right) \frac{\left(2\sqrt{6}\cos(400\sqrt{6}t) - \sin(400\sqrt{6}t)\right)}{2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\frac{s^{2}}{s^{2} + 400s + 10^{6}} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \left(-e^{-200t}\right) \frac{\left(2300\sin(400\sqrt{6}t) + 400\sqrt{6}\cos(400\sqrt{6}t)\right)}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\frac{s^{2}}{s^{2} + 400s + 10^{6}} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \left(-e^{-200t}\right) \frac{\left(2300\sin(400\sqrt{6}t) + 400\sqrt{6}\cos(400\sqrt{6}t)\right)}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{(9)}$$

Inverse Laplace transform of (6) Using (7),(8), (9)

$$V_L(t) = e^{-200t} \left(-0.06 \left(\frac{\left(2300 \sin(400 \sqrt{6}t) + 400 \sqrt{6} \cos(400 \sqrt{6}t) \right)}{\sqrt{6}} \right) + 32 \left(\frac{\left(2 \sqrt{6} \cos(400 \sqrt{6}t) - \sin(400 \sqrt{6}t) \right)}{2 \sqrt{6}} \right) \right) + e^{-200t} \left(10^5 \frac{\sin(400 \sqrt{6}t)}{400 \sqrt{6}} \right)$$
(10)

at $t=0^+$

$$V_L(0^+) = -24 + 32 = 8V \tag{11}$$

Hence at $t=0^+$ voltage across inductor is 8V